REPORT IS MADE.

Coal Strike

SHORTER HOURS AND BETTER PAY

A Lengthy Document in Which the Union is Not Recognized—The Text as the majority of said miners shall determine. of the Report.

Washington, Special.-The report of dent last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike, was made pubthe commission recommends an in-eras of wags amounting in most instances to 10 per cent.; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes and a sliding scale, provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners, or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union, and provides that the awards made shall continue in force until 1906. To some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners union is touched on, but the commission declined to make any award on this matter. Following is the commission's own summary of the awards made:

1. That an increase of 10 per cent. over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, vardage, and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time from and after November 1, 1902, and during the life of thi award. The amount of increase under the award due for work done between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid

on or before June 1, 1903. 2. That engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903; and on and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have 8-hour shifts, with the same pay which was effective in April, 1902; and where they are now working eight-hour shifts, the eight-hour shifts shall be continued and these engineers shall be continued and these engineers shall have an increase of 10 per cent, on the wages which were effective in the several positions, April 1, 1902. Hoisting engineers and other engineers and pumpmen, other than those employed in positions which are manned continuously, shall have an increase of 10 per cent, on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April during the life of the 1, 1903, and award, they shall have an increase of 5 per cent, on the rates of wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1902; and in addition they shall be relieved from duty on Sundays, swithout loss of pay by a man they existed April 1, 1902. of 10 per cent, on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1 1903; and from and after April 1, 1903; and during the life of the award, they have eight-hour shifts, with the same wages per day, week or month as were paid in each position in April, All employes or company men, other than these for whom the commission makes special awards, shall be paid an increase of 10 per cent, on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paix on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of this award, they shall be paid on the basis of a 9-hour day, receiving therefor the same wages as were paid in April, 1902, for a 10-hour day. Overtime in excess of 9 hours in any day to be paid at a proportional rate per

3. During the life of this award, the present methods of payment for coal mined shall be adhered to. changed by mutual agreement. In all of the above awards it is provided that allowances like those made shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employes as may have died since November 1, 1902.

4. Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed, which cannot be settled or adjusted by consultation between the superintendent or manager of the mine or mines and the miner or miners directly interested or is of a scope too large to be so settled or adjusted shall be referred to a permanent joint committee to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons, appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say, if there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the mine workers of such district, one of board of conciliation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person. board of conciliation thus constituted, shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, hearing both parties to the controversy, and such evidence as may to laid before it by either party; and any award made by a majority of such board of conciliation, shall be final and binding on all parties, if, however, the said board is unable to decide any question submitted, or point related thereto. that question or point shall be referred

to an umpire, to be appointed at the request of said board, by one of the circuit judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises. The membership of said board shall at all times be kept complete, either the operators or miners organizations having the right at any time when the controversy is not pending to change their representation thereon. At all hearings before said board the parties may be represented by such person or persons as they may respectively select. No suspension of work shall take place, by lockout or

strike, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.
5. Whenever requested by a majority

of those contract miners of any company check weighman or check dock Findings On Investigation of the ing bosses, or both, shall be employed. The wages of said check weighman and check docking bosses shall be fixed, collected, and paid by the miners in such manner as the gaid miners shall by majority vote, elect and when requested by a majority of said miners the check weigher and deductions made proprotionately from the earn-ings of the said miners on such basis

6. Miners shall be distributed among miners, who are at work, as uniformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part the commission appointed by the Presi- of the miners or mine workers of any colliery or colleries, to limit the output of the mines, or to detract from the lie Saturday. The report is dated march 18, and is signed by all the members of the commission. In brief formity to an agreement between an The report is dated quality of the work performed, unless operator or operators and an organization representing a majority of said miners in his or their employ.

by arbitration, fixes a minimum wage by the car, the increase awarded to the 7. In all cases where miners are paid contract miners is based upon the cars in use, the topping required and the rates paid per car which were in force on April 1, 1902. Any increase in the size of ear, or in the topping required, shall be accompanied by a proportionate increase in the rate paid per car. 8. The following sliding scale of

wages shall become effective April 1.

1903, and shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the award of the commission: The wages fixed in the awards shall be the basis of, and the minimum under, the sliding scale, For increase of 5 cents in the average price of white ash coal or sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York between Perth Amboy and Edgewater and reported to the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, above \$4.50 per ton f. o. b. the employes shall have an increase of 1 per cent. in their compensation which shall continue until change in the average price of said coal works a reduction or on increase in said additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said the spring of 1889, Mr. Maybrick becoal reaches \$4.55 per ton, the compensation will be increased 1 per cent., to continue until the price falls below \$4.55 per ton, when the 1 per cent. increase will cease, or until the prices reaches \$4.60 per ton, when an additional 1 per cent. will be added, and so on. These average prices shall be computed monthly, by an accountant or commissioner, named by one of the circuit judges of the third judicial circuit of the United States, and paid by the coal operators, such compensation

as the appointing judge may fix, which

compensation shall be distributed

among the operators in proportion to

the tonnage of each mine. In order to

secure the successful working of the sliding scale provided herein, it is also

adjudged and awarded: That all coal

operating companies file at once with

the United States Commissioner of La-

bar, a certified statement of the rates

of compensation paid in each occupa-tion known in their employment, as provided by the employer to relieve 9. No person shall be refused em-them t during the hours of the day ployment, or in any way discriminated ought never to have been convicted shift. Firemen shall have an increase against, on account of membership and it has been generally understood or non-membership in any labor organization, and there shall be no discriminating against, or interference with, any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

> 10. All contract miners shall be required to furnish within a reasonable of the amount of money due from them before each pay day, a statement on the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sums shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miner, and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All employes when paid shall be furnished with an itemized statement of account. 11. The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906;

> and any employe, or group of employes violating any of the provisions thereof. shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employer; and, further, that the violation of any provision of these awards, either by employer or employes shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof. The commission also made a number

of recommendations which may be summarized as follows: The discontinuance of the system of employing "the coal and iron police," because this force is believed to have had an irritating effect, and a resort to the regularly constituted peace authorities in case of necessity; a stricter enforcement of the laws in relation to the employment of children; that the State and Federal governments should provide machinery for the making of a compulsory investigation of difficulties, similar to the investigation which this commission has made.

The commission expresses the opinion that with a few modifications the Federal act of October, 1888, authorizing a commission to settle controversies between railroad corporations and other common carriers could be made the basis of a law for arbitration in the anthracite coal mining business. The commission, however, takes a decided position against compulsory ar-

bitration. On the subject of the recognition of the Mine Workers' Union, the commission says it does not consider that this subject is within the scope of jurisdiction conferred on it. It does say, however, that "the suggestion of a work ing agreement between employers and employes embodying the doctrine of collective bargaining, is one which the commission believes contains many

hopeful elements for the adjustment of relations in the mining region." Further on it says: "The present constitution of the United Mine Workers' of America does not present the most inviting inducements to the operators to enter into contractual rela-

tions with it." A VICTORY FOR THE MINERS.

SAYS MITCHELL, Detroit, Special .- "The decision the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission is on the whole a victory for the min-ers, and I am pleased with it," said President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, in an interview with an Associated Press repre-"The anthracite miners of sentative. Pennsylvania have reason to be much pleased with the commissions' awards and I am gure that the are," he said.

The End of the Famous Maybrick Case in Sight

SHE WILL BE RELEASED NEXT YEAR

The Efforts to Release Her Due Entirely to Her Friends on the Other Side of the Atlantic.

London, By Cable.-Miss Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, at Aigburst, by arsenie, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904. The announcement comes from the Home Office, which now authorizes her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the law suits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, until she is able to personally testify. Those who are in a position to know, say that Home Secretary Akers-Dougglas has shown great courtesy in connection with the suits now pending in America, that the decision to release Mrs. Maybrick was entirely due to efforts on this side of the Atlantic and that Ambassador Herbert has never been called upon to act on this matter.

Mrs. Maybrick who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, and a mem-ber of a well-known and prosperous Southern family, was married July 1881, in St. James' church. Picadilly, to James Maybrick, of Liverpool. She was then 18 years of age, vivacious and beautiful, and a social favorite. came ill and in a few days died. His brothers investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband. A long trial followed and a number of doctors sword Mr. Maybrick died of arsenical poisoning. The defense proved that for 20 years Mr. Maybrick had been a firmed arsenic cater and that he daily took doses that would have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick eventually was sentenced to death by the judge, Sir Fitzjames Stephen, who spoke for two days in charging the jury and who said it was impossible for the demical evidence.

Her mother, the Baroness E. Von Equives, has been unremitting in her attempts to obtain the prisoner's release in which she has been aided by influential friends on both sides of the Atlantic, In 1900, after the death of Lord Russell, of Killowen, Chief Justice of England, a letter which he had written to Mrs. Maybrick in 1895 was discovered. It showed that the emithat all the recent American ambas sadors to the court of St. James have done everything possible to obtain Mrs. Maybrick's pardon. The failure of Mrs. Maybrick to testify in the suits pending in the United States would cause the loss to her and her mother of all title and interenst in large tracts time before each pay day, a statement of land situated in Kentucky and Virginia and West Virginia.

Secretary Shaw in Atlanta

Atlanta, Special.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, accompanied by his wife and daughter, reached Atlanta from New Orleans, The Secretary will visit the proposed sites for the new Atlanta Federal building and will leave for Washington at noon over the Southern.

Secretary Shaw is being entertained while here by Col. Robert J. Lowry. An elaborate banquet at the Capitol City Club was tendered by the Atlanta Clearing House Association, Secretary Shaw responding to the toast, "Our Country." The other speakers were Governor Terrell, speakers were Governor Mayor Even P. Howell, Clark Howell, James R. Gray, Hoke Smith, John Temple Graves and Col. Lwry.

Treasurer Robbed.

Milwaukee, Special.—Treasurer Harry Enerlinger, of the Marguerita Sylva Opera Company, was robbed of cash and notes amounting in all to about \$3,000 here early Monday, the money having been taken from beneath his pillow while he slept. It is asserted that he was drugged. A member of the company who roomed with Enerlinger is missing.

Tried to Kill Herself.

London, By Cable.-The correspon-The Daily Chronicle, at dent of Keneva, learns on reliable authority that the former Crown Princess of Saxony is lying seriously ill in her mother's chateau, at Lyndau, on an island in Lake Constance, from the effects of an attempt to commit suicide by taking poison.

Chicago's Biggest Man Dead. Chicago, Special.-James H. Mahler, the largest man in Chicago, if not the United States, is, dead. weighed 480 pounds, although his height was only 5 feet 10 inches. Mahler was proprietor of a medical concern and a descendant of a noble German family.

All Quiet at Guatemala. Washington; Special.-The following cablegram , was received Monday at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Carribbean Sea squadron, at Guatemala, yesterday: "All quiet here. The report with reference to Celba states it is in the hands of revolutionists. I shall proceed with the Olympia and Panther to Celba, on the 22nd. Only cable communications are via Bocas through the minister at Guatemala City. Will communicate at Puerto Barrios as often as practicable."

Many Matters of General Interest In Short Paragraphs.

The Sunny Touth.

Flood conditions still cause great apprehension and much danger in the

James R. Keene, though ill, continued his battle with the Harriman interests for Southern Pacific control.

Plaquemine, La., Special.—The river at this point rose four-tenths during the past 24 hours. The gauge this evening reads 33 1-2. The back water on Bayou Plaquemine and Lower Grand river is higher at this time than in 1897. A number of arrests have been made by the levee inspectors of parties riding on the levees. The levees are in splendid condition.

At The National Capital.

The office of Director of the Census has been offered to Mr. S. N. D. North, of Boston

The State Department is hopeless of any fruits coming from the proposed Alaska boundary arbitration A verdict of acquittal was found in

the case of Ensign Ward K. Wortman in connection with the explosion on the battleship Massachusetts J. Pierpont Morgan conferred with

President Roosevelt at the White

Mr. George Uhler, president of the Marine Engineers' Association of the United States, will succeed Gen. Jas. A. Dumont, chief of the steamboat inspection service.

At The North,

A \$3,000,000 oyster combine was organized at Providence, R. I.

Dr. R. C. Flower was arrested in New York on a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

Clovernook, the home of Alice and Phoebe Cary, near College Hill, Ohio, has been sold.

The Fire Department of Lafayette, Ind., turned a stream of water on riotous students of Purdue University. Miss Maude Mullock, of Washington, D. C., was hurt in a railroad wreck near Mahoningtown, Pa.

In a suit against the executor of the estate of C. B. Rouss, in New York, the mother of the plaintiff, Miss Edna Weller McClellan, told of an alleged settlement of \$35 a week on her daugh-

From Across The Sea,

The Czar of Russia issued a decree granting religious freedom throughout his domains and ordering other re-

letter from his wife, who is in France. The debate on religious orders was opened in the French Chamber of Dep-

Lord Granville Gordon received a

Lord Minto opened the Canadian Parliament.

An effort will be made to get the Pope's consent to allow his jubilee gifts to be exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition.

John Redmond was the principal speaker at a St. Patrick's Day banquet in London. The Reichstag budget committee vot

ed in favor of appropriating \$750,000 for Germany's exhibit at the St. Louis fair. Sir Robert Reid urged in the House

of Commons that international action be taken to limit naval armaments. King George of Saxony wrote an open letter to his people blaming Prin-

cess Louise entirely for the recent court scandal. Russia and France favor granting China's request to have the Chinese

tariff dues collected in gold. A revolution has broke out in Uruguay.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Another day's testimony in the Burdick inquest at Buffalo threw much light on the facts surrounding the murder, but failed to disclose the guilty person.

Levees and railway embankments are breaking along the Mississippi and flood conditions are very grave.

The Wabash injunction suit was taken up by Judge Adams at St. Louis and the day consumed in reading affidavits.

C. W. Schwab, president of the Steel Trust, and Mr. D. H. Francis, president of the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in New York on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The police of Philadelphia are investigating four new charges against George Hossey, the negro herb doctor, suspected of poisoning.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland announced that he would take a trip West and be at the opening of the St. Louis Exposition.

Death of Cotton Mill Man.

Griffin, Ga., Special.-Major A. Randall, one of the best known cotton mill men throughout the South, and prominently connected with cotton milling events in several States, died here Thursday, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He served as superintendent of cotton mills in Canada, New York, Illinois, Alabama and Georgia. He was born in Providence, R. I., in 1837.

WILL BE RELEASED. LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS. TREATY IS RATIFIED SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

The Cuban Reciprocity Measure Gets Through at Last.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS SINE DIE

Nearly the Entire Closing Day Was Spent in Executive Session - The Final Ballot.

Washington, Special,-After ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty the Senate adjourned sine die Thursday at 15 minutes past 5 o'clock. Practically the entire day was behind closed doors in executive session. Most of the time was devoted to consideration of the Cuban treaty. Several speeches were made in opposition to the treaty and one in favor of it, and then promptly at the agreed hour, 3 o'clock, voting began. Roll calls were had on a number of amendments and the treaty itself was made the subject of a yea and nay vote. The motion to ratify was adopted by a ballot of 50 to 16, somewhat more than a three-fourths vote, whereas, only a two-thirds vote was necessary to secure a ratification. The detailed vote of the Senate was:

Yeas-Aldrich, Alger, Allison, Ankeney, Bacon, Ball, Veveridge, Blackburn, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clark, of Wyoming; Cockrell, Cullom, Depew, Dietrick, Dolliver, Dryden, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, of Washington; Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gamble, Gorman, Hanna, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Hopkins, Ketan, Latimer, Lodge, Long, McCamas, Mc-Creary, McCumber, Nelson, Overman, Penrose, Perkins, Simmons, Şmoot, Spooner, Stewart, Stone, Warren, Wetmore; total 50.

Nays-Bailey, Bard, Bate, Berry, Carmack, Clark, of Montana; Daniel, Foster, of Louisiana; McInery, Mallory, Martin, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Pettus, Taliaferro; total 16. In making the pairs, two Senators

were paired for the treaty with one against it. The pair list was as fol-Kerns and Hale with Gibson; Wil-

lard and Proctor with Clark, of Arkansas; Scott and Quay with McLaurin; Dillingham and Clapp with Tillman; Kittredge and Platt, of New York, with Patterson; Platt, of Connecticut, and Hawley with Teller; Mitchell and Clay with Dubois; Quarles with Culberson. Mr. Hoar was absent and unpaired.

Iliss Roosevelt Abroad.

San Juan, P. R., By Cable.-Miss Alice Roosevelt landed here Thursday from the steamer Camo, from New York. She was met by Governor Hunt and his family and was driven to the sne afterwards held an informal public reception. Miss Roosevelt will receive the citizens' committee in public tomorrow, and will attend the citizens' reception at the theatre the same evening, when there will be a display of fire-works and a demonstration in her honor. Many invitations have been issued by the Governor for an entertainment on Saturday. On Wednesday Miss Roosevelt will leave San Juan on an inland trip, during which she will visit the principal plantations and cities.

Vestibule Wrecked

Charleston, S. C., Special.-The Southern Railway vestibule train No. 34, due at Camden at 11:30 a. m., was wrecked at a switch 8 miles north of that point Sunday. The front trucks under the baggage car jumped the main track and threw the train into the side track, all ears being completely derailed except the Pullman which had one set of wheels off. One man, an unknown tramp, supposedly asleep on the siding, was instantly killed, and Jim Reed, colored, a passenger, had one leg broken. Lewis Cly-burn and Mrs. M. E. Taylor escaped with slight injuries.

Morgan at the Meeting.

New York, Special.—The directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad met here to take up the employes' grievances presented to President Hall. Among the directors present was J. Pierpont Morgan. It was known after the meeting that the directors had nothing to say to the public today, but it was learned from W. D. Bishop, one of th edirectors, that a decision had been reached, and that it would be forwarded to the men at once. He would not give any intimation as to whether any concessions had been made, or any other facts conceraing the decision.

In Conference.

New York, Special, - President Schwab and several of the legal representatives of the United States Steel Corporation were in conference here The object of the meeting could not be learned. It is understood that the forthcoming annual report of the corporation will embody a comprehensive statement of operations for the past year, and will deal especially with the matter of production.

President Williams Summoned.

Richmond, Special,-United States Marshal Morgan Treat, served on John Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line, a summons to appear before the United State Inter-State Commerce Commission, at New York, Friday week to testify in the proceedings of the Kentucky railroad commission against the Atlantic Coast

TO MAKE CANE SRYUP.

An Opportunity In the South for Machinery Dealers.

In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record Mr. D. G. Purse, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Interstate Sugar-Cane Growers' Convention, which is to meet at Macon, Ga., on May 6 and to continue in ses sion for three days, announces that ample provision will be made to bring manufacturers of syrup and sugar ma chinery into close touch there with delegates to the convention from South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas

and Arkansas. He adds: "In South Carolina, Georgia and Florida the growing of sugar-cane and its mnufacture has already reached a point where crude methods must give way to more complete machinery, but the evolution is not ready yet, and may not be for several years, for the very heavy machinery now in use in strict sugar-manufacturing sections. As the areas planted increase from acro plots to ten, twenty-five and fifty acres and upward, as is going on now through these three States, especially the present season, will compel the purchase of much new machinery, and the occasion will afford an unexcelled opportunity for adapting the new machinery exactly to the needs of the situation, I hope this opportunity will be freely availed of by the manufac turers of syrup and sugar machinery throughout the country convenient of

access to the sugar-cane belt. The division of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture will soon be in the market for the full equipment of a cane mill and syrup factory at Waycross, Ga."

Referring to the same subject in a letter to the Manufacturers' Record, President E. L. Martin of the Chamber of Commerce of Macon writes that the governors of all the cane growing States have appointed five delegates from each county, and that it is expected that between 1,000 and 1,500 delegates will be present, a half-fare escaperate having been granted from all in jail. points east of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac river. President Martin also notes the opportunities at the convention for manufacturers of machinery.

A \$50,000 Addition.

It is announced that the Pee Dee Manufacturing Co., Rockingham, C., will expend about \$50,000 to extend its plant. A two-story addition will be erected to mill No. 2 and eduipped with 2,500 spindles and 200 looms. J. A. Williams of Hamlet, No. C., has contract to erect the addition. The company now has 12,784 spindles and 602 looms, manufacturing plaid mets and hickory shirting.

Lumber Notes.

Among the shipments last week from Pensacola were 3,088,000 superficial feet of lumber, 1,597,640 super- deep. ficial feet of sawn timber and 1,731 cubic feet of hewn timber.

The Asheville Lumber Co. of Asheville, N. C., with a capital stock of \$25,000, has been chartered. The inorporators are T. J. Perkinson, J. W. Rutherford and J. E. Dickerson.

The Mingo Land & Lumber Co. of Greenville, Mo., has been incorporat-The incorporators are John D. Filley, L. J. Jones, Henry P. Murray and others.

The present logging tide in the Tennessee river is said to be the best that lumbermen have enjoyed for some time. It is estimated that over 3,000,-000 feet of logs were floated in last week for Chattanooga mills.

The J. O. Wessen Lumber Co. of Memphis, Tenn., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The incorporators are Walter S. Denning, Marshal Long, George Mertle, J. F. Peters and others.

The wholesale grocery business of J. S. Giddings & Co. of Tampa, Fla., has been purchased by the Consolidated Naval Stores Co. of Jacksonville, Fla. It will operate it through the Consolidated Grocery Co.

The Julius Seidel Lumber Co. of St. Louis, Mo., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The incorporators are Julius Seidel, Frank Seidel, John A. Michel, Otto Moser and William E. Beckman.

Textile Notes.

It is proposed to build a knitting mill at Kingston, Tenn., and J. M. Allen is

interested. Endeavors are being made to establish a knitting mill at Aberdeen, Miss., to be capitalized at \$40,000. The intention is to manufacture men's half-hose and ladies' and misses' stockings. Charles H. Welch is said to be inter-

B. F. Mauldin of Anderson, S. C. proposes organizing McCormick Mills, with capital of \$200,000, to build a cotton mill. The plant is to be located at McCormick, S. C. and have 10,000 spindles. Over \$100,000 have been sub-

Trenton Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N.

C., will install additional machinery. Contract has been awared for 2000 spindles and other equipment to inrease and improve the plant. Probably about \$40,000 will be expended on the improvements. It is rumored that Valentine Bentley Silk Co., Newton, N. J., will

establish a branch silk mill at Clarksburg, W. Va. Rumors say that the plant will cost about \$150,000. Tuckaseege Manufacturing Co., Mt. Holly, N. C., will build a No. 2 mill, to contain probably 7000 spindles. Details

have not been decided, but are now

being given consideration. Ozark Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N. C. has purchased 1000 additional spindles, and this machinery will soon arrive. This increases equipment to 10,000

J. E. Mueche, Kingston, Tenn., contemplates establishing plant to knit and dye hosiery. He wants to correspond with makers of hosiery and

dyeing machinery.

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flinor Events of the Week in a

Brief Form. Manananananananananananananananan Mrs. Nancy Milligan accidentally shot herself at her home at Mount

noon and died a few hours later while on her way to the Charleston hospi-Magistrate Clyde, of Greenville, has rendered his decision in the cases againt C. W. Clifton, indicted for petit larceny, and the defendant was

Pleasant near Charleston Friday after-

given 90 days or \$150 fine to cover the several cases upon which he was tried. A meeting of the stockholders of the big Gluck mill was held in Anderson March 10, for the purpose of electing four additional directors and determining upon the site for the mill. A majority of the stock was represen-

ted, most of it in person. Charley Sumpter, the negro who insulted a lady near the old Sidney park in Columbia on Friday afternoon, was taken before the recorder Saturday morning and fined \$40 or 30 days on the chaingang. The recorder remark-ed that he wished the penalty could have been greater.

The pension board of Lancaster county has completed its labors for this year. The number of applications approved, including the old pensioners on the roll, is 259, but one more than the pension roll of 1902. Thirteen of the pensioners of last year, eight soldiers and five widows of soldiers, have

A special term of sessions court will be held in Newberry; convening April 6th, to try the case of George Strother, colored, charged with a criminal assault. On the 20th of last February Miss Emma Bowers, a well known young woman of Little Mountain, was assaulted by the negro who afterwards escaped but was captured and lodged

The south bound Carolina and North Western passenger train was caught in an awkward fix at Allison creek trestle weven miles north of Yorkville Thursday night by reason of the blowing out of the cylinder head. The engine was then unable to climb the steep grade leading up from the creek and the passengers had to remain there until a freight came along and carried them on to Yorkville.

A Boston lumber firm is building a large saw mill on Cheehaw river in Colleton county, which empties into the Beaufort river. They will saw up the immense forests of timber that are adjacent to ship North by way of St. Helena Sound. A huge dock and transway are to be built, and the enterprise will employ a great deal of labor. The machinery was transported to the spot by a three-masted schooner. The navigation is good and

Deputy Sheriff J. W. McCaslin, of Greenwood, lodged a gay young Loharin in the Saturday afternoon, together with the object of his affection and attention. The two young people wanted to compromise by calling in a minister and having a marriage ceremony performed at once, but the girl's father ed, with a capital stock of \$30,000. posed, and now both languish in jail, The girl had run away from home with the young man and a 'phone message from the girl's father caused the ar-

Harry Mickin, a young colored boy of Columbia, was painfully but not seriously hurt in the Southern Railway yards Saturday morning. Mickin was walking along the track, his head bent lown and apparently oblivious of anything save his feet, when a train backing towards him struck him and knocked him from the track, slightly stunning him. When picked up it was cen that his head had been cut in two places, both of his knees were wounded and he was badly bruised about the

A dapper young white man was arested by the police in Columbia Saturday on a telegram from the police of Spartanburg. He is wanted in that city for swindling and he is supposed to be the same fellow who has been operating extensively in the upper part of the State. His name is Morris and when he went to the express office to obtain a package the police were waiting for him. He gave them a lively chase before caught. He has a partner named Ray, who, it is thought, is in Richland county, and he will also be caught.

Just in time to avoid being run over by a passenger train the dead body of C. C. Sanders, a negro hackman, was found at Salt Water near Beaufort Saturday morning. It is believed he walked to the spot in a deranged state and died from the effects of a fall between the cross ties just after crossing the trestle. He had been afflicted with heart disease for some time. He was 50 years old. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes. Articles of value found on his person were returned to his wife.

Guiseppina Capitano, the Italian woman who Friday attempted suicide on the train of the Atlanta Coast Line, entering Charleston, died Saturday morning at the City hospital, where she was taken. Her two sons, to whom she was going in Tampa, were notified and they went to Charleston and took charge of her remains. Her body was taken to Tampa for burial. The woman regretted her attempt at self destruction in a conversation with the Italian consul before her death. The woman was temporarily insane.

S. J. Thompson, State organizer for the United Textile Workers of America addressed an audience, composed of about seventy-five mill operatives, in the court house in Newberry Saturday afternoon. He was there in the interest of his organization, for the purpose of organizing a labor union. His arguments in favor of a union were opposed by Superintendent J. M. Davis, of the Newberry Cotton Mill, and Superintendent E. B. Wilbur, of the Mollohon Mill. No action by the operatives was taken and those in favor of organizing a union seem to be in a minority.